

## CARRANZA REPLY HERE; IS "PACIFIC AND TEMPERATE"

Mexican Embassy Officials Assert It Has  
Averted "Possibility of War Between  
The Two Nations"—Will Be  
Delivered Tomorrow.

### URGES MEDIATION OR NEGOTIATION

Written By First Chief Himself, It Does Not  
Renew Demand For Recall of Troops,  
But Suggests Their Presence Is  
Source of Trouble.

Carranza's reply to the last American demands—a temperate document which it is said will avoid a break—reached the Mexican embassy today.

Those close to the Mexican ambassador-designate said the note was written by Carranza himself and that it averted possibility of war between the two nations.

The note came in during the night. It will be delivered to Secretary Lansing tomorrow morning.

In brief, the note is a proffer of the olive branch, suggesting either mediation or direct negotiation for a settlement of differences between the two countries.

It relates the fact that Mexico already has accepted the principle of mediation, in an announcement at Mexico City some days ago. Then it asks that the United States describe its view of mediation.

But, regardless of whether this nation is agreeable to mediation, Carranza asks if it is not possible then for the two countries to get together through direct negotiation.

According to the brief announcement from the embassy, the reply contains nothing about the recent order supposedly given to General Trevno by General Carranza to fire upon United States troops.

### ADmits BORDER OFFENSE.

Carranza frankly admits that border conditions have been a source of offense to the United States, but he points out that the presence of American troops on Mexican soil has not improved the situation. It is understood he makes no demands that the American forces withdraw, though he holds, as previously, that the presence of the force is unnecessary.

Carranza did not refer to the fact that the United States has vastly strengthened its boundary guard by the addition of militia, though it is believed here this move had much to do with the pacific tone he employed.

The note, said to be about 2,000 words in length, arrived by cable. Ambassador Arredondo left the city with his official staff early today for a picnic, convinced that his chief had taken a long step toward solving difficulties between the two countries.

Arredondo Will Present It.  
Arredondo personally will present the note to Secretary of State Lansing tomorrow morning, and it probably will not be made public before that time, though it was said it was possible it would be given out tonight.

In making the announcement, the embassy said, that it was "pacific and temperate," and expressed the view that President Wilson, in accord with his announced desire for peace, will surely find the way clear, either to accept mediation or to the direct negotiation proposed.

The Bolivian minister, it is thought, will see Secretary Lansing soon after Arredondo, as he indicated several days ago he would offer a formal mediation proposal. The United States rejected informal suggestions, holding that the time was not ripe until it had heard from Carranza.

Diplomats thought the United States would accept one of the two proposals offered by Carranza in view of the latter's evident determination to avoid hostilities.

## Man Shoots Self With Mirror's Aid

Using a small pocket mirror to accomplish his purpose with precision, an unidentified white man ended his life by sending a bullet through his brain, on the lawn just east of the New National Museum, shortly before noon today.

Sergeant Edwards, of the park police, was the first to reach the man's side.

Marks of identification on either the body or the clothing are meager. A laundry mark, "S. E. D.", on the victim's underclothing is the one clue on which the police base their hopes of identifying the man in event that no friend or relative puts in an appearance to solve his identity.

The man was about forty years old, of medium build, had black hair and mustache, and wore a black suit of clothes, straw hat, a dark tie, and black shoes. The only thing found in his pockets was a pair of eyeglasses and a black bow tie. The victim has prominent teeth, one of the upper of which has a large gold filling.

## PERSHING'S TROOPS RETIRING TO BORDER

Couriers Arriving at El Paso  
Say Americans Are Planning  
to Withdraw From Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., July 4.—Couriers arriving here from General Pershing's base at Colonia Dublan believed the American punitive expedition is to be withdrawn from Mexico.

Two regiments, the Seventh and the Eleventh cavalry, are already en route over the desert to the border, the couriers reported.

Military men here said today they credited the story from the front that Pershing is planning to withdraw, but declared it would take him thirty days to make the evacuation of Mexico by his army complete.

The unconfirmed report that withdrawal is planned hardly dampened the ardor of a tremendous welcome given Independence Day at midnight. Regulars at Fort Bliss and several thousand National Guardsmen, stationed at Camp Cotton and Pershing shot away a small amount of ammunition ushering in the Fourth.

The 4-inch guns overlooking El Paso and Juarez boomed in unison. Strict discipline was relaxed momentarily while the soldiers burned red fire, sent up rockets and set off firecrackers by packs.

The rattle of small-arms and crackers continued throughout the day. The celebration will wind up in a grand display of fireworks under city auspices tonight.

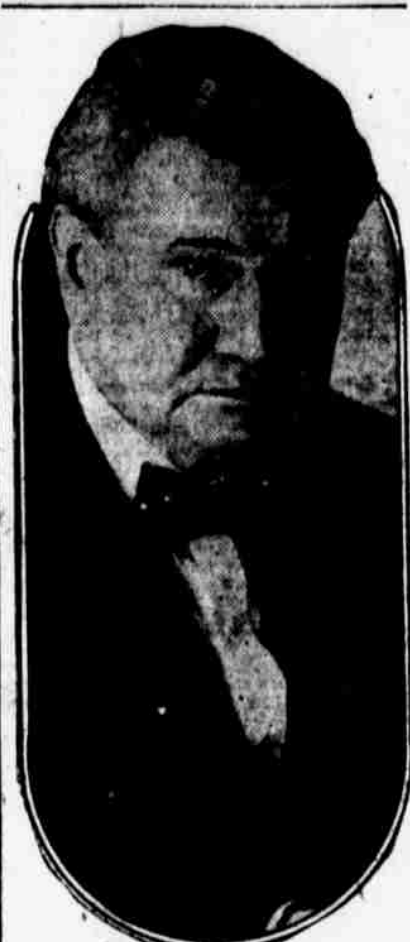
## DEPLORES ABSENCE OF VOTE IN DISTRICT

"It means political death for any person to take up residence here in Washington," declared Chapin Brown, a speaker of the day at the celebration by the Association of Oldest Inhabitants at the old Union Engine House today. "Every road leading to Washington should have a signpost that would warn people, 'He who enters here leaves home behind.'"

The theme of Mr. Brown's address was the need of the proposed constitutional amendment admitting citizens of the District voting privileges, and along the line of the amendment proposed by the Chamber of Commerce. He urged that this order of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants in the Electoral College, in the House and in the Senate, in proportion to its population and influence.

The first business before the association was the election of new members, and the following were admitted: Tom L. Wiltberger, Richard Gudin, Emanuel Jackson, Joseph Herzog, Max Lieber, John William Palmer, Albert A. Gill, Thomas J. Brown, Charles Smith Bradley, Thomas Jarvis, Norman London King, and Alston C. Whitner.

## Wilson Helps to Dedicate Labor Men's New Temple; In Speech Urges Patience



(Photo by American Press Association.)  
WILLIAM B. WILSON,  
Secretary of Labor.

President and His Secretary of  
Labor Review Parade of Or-  
ganized Labor.

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE APPLAUDS

Mrs. Wilson, the Vice President  
and Mrs. Marshall Also on  
Reviewing Stand.

After more than 10,000 union workers had marched past the reviewing stand, built at the threshold of the edifice, President Woodrow Wilson and his Secretary of Labor, William B. Wilson, assisted in the dedication at noon today of the new temple of the American Federation of Labor.

The singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "America," the waving of countless flags, the patriotic airs of many bands, and the speeches of the orators of the day lent a Fourth of July touch to the dedication and gave labor's holiday a double meaning.

The march up Pennsylvania avenue, thence by Fifteenth street to K, and thence to the site of the new building at Ninth and Massachusetts avenue, was a spectacle befittingly staged by the representatives of the labor unions.

### Wilson Advises Patience.

President Wilson, who began his speech at 12:30, said, that patience, candor, and a desire to get together constitutes the solution of all difficulties of this country.

"The easiest way," he said, "and the way we generally strive for right in getting our fighting spirit up. If you come at me with flat up I venture to say mine will double as quickly as yours, but I would counsel counsel together—have patience and candor and a desire for co-operation."

The President delivered this message to 10,000 laboring men and women who stood in a broiling sun as the President spoke.

"In a position such as I occupy at this time," the President said, "I am not at liberty to think of any one class or class of people, up to the exclusion of other classes. Hence I am going to take the liberty of dedicating this building to common counsel and common understanding."

### The Usual "Suff."

As the President concluded these words a young woman, who gave her name as Mabel Vernon, of Nevada, rose from a chair in the grandstand and waving a woman suffrage banner, shouted to the President, "I want to understand you. Will you get out of committee the national suffrage amendment?"

The woman got no further. Police crowded around her and threatened to eject her from the stand while the crowd shouted "shut up," and "sit down."

A word from those in the President's party, however, the woman was permitted to remain provided she kept silent and the President, smilingly, at the interruption, resumed speaking.

### Order Marks Parade.

Order marked the progress of the parade. There was no confusion. Each marcher—man, woman, or child—and they were all there—knew a part and played it, and enthusiasm took hold of the ranks of the toilers in the industrial arts.

President and Mrs. Wilson seemed thoroughly to enjoy the spectacle. The more attractive divisions received Presidential applause, and there were no more appreciative spectators along (Continued on Fourth Page.)

## Now You'll Get It in the Neck

Listen, Ye Men! Your Collar Will  
Cost 15 Cents Straight Here—  
after—Yes, the War.

Nobody loves a fat man, not even the collar manufacturer. Just now, when the puffing, perspiring, short-necked, red-faced individual is writhing in the grip of the collar, the laundry receipts beyond proportion, the manufacturers put their feet on his neck and wrest more money from him.

They have decreed that there shall be no more two-for-a-quarter collar. Hereafter the price is to be 15 cents apiece, whether you buy one or a dozen, and the price is the same to all men—fat, lean, and middle sized.

The European war, having long ago hit the man in the stomach by running food prices to new high levels, has now hit him in the neck. For, when asked the reason for the advance in the price of collars, the manufacturers make the laconic answer, "The war."

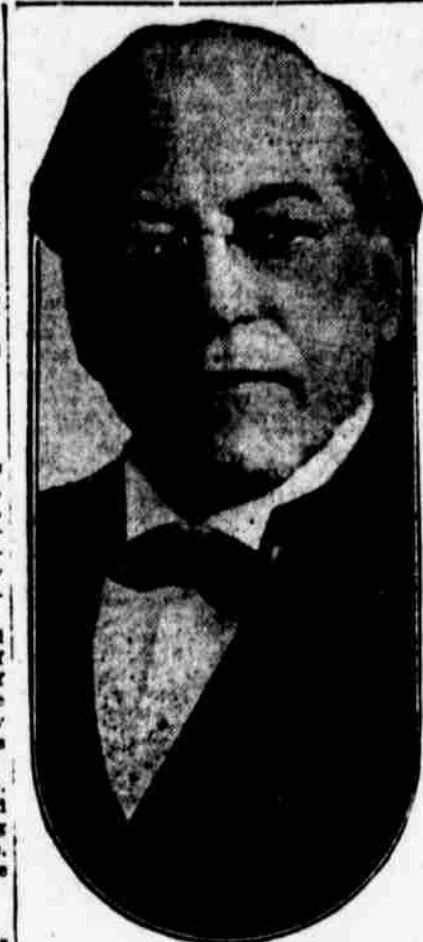
They say, have been advanced 10 per cent, bleaching materials have soared, and linen and cotton have risen far above the normal figures. All of these effects are attributed to the European struggle. Notice of the increase in prices has been received by local dealers from all manufacturers.

### Free Dinner in Kansas.

OSWEGO, Kan., July 4.—A free dinner—the kind served here fifty years ago—will be one of the features of the semi-centennial celebration to be here today and tomorrow. Beans, bacon, and corn-bread will be included in the menu.

### Rejected, Ends Life.

COLD SPRING, N. Y.—August E. Muller was so despondent after he had been rejected for enlistment because of physical defects that he committed suicide.



(Copyright, Harris-Ewing.)  
SAMUEL GOMPERS,  
President American Federation of  
Labor.

## GIRL FOUND DEAD, RICH YOUTH HELD

Orphan Who Sought White  
Lights to Escape Loneliness  
Lies Unclaimed in Morgue.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The story of a little orphan girl who came to a big city to make her living, sought the white lights as an escape from loneliness, and died after a gay midnight party in the home of a wealthy youth was revealed to the police today, while the body of "Teddy" Roberts lay unclaimed on a morgue slab.

The girl, only nineteen years old, and of unusual beauty, was found dead from gas asphyxiation in the home of Charles E. Lister, wealthy commission merchant in Brooklyn. Lister's twenty-one-year-old son, William, who entertained a "week-end" party of three young men and three girls, including Miss Roberts, was taken into custody by the police.

The police are not fully satisfied, they said today, with young Lister's story that he discovered the girl dead in bed yesterday morning after smelling gas fumes coming from her room.

Police Doubt Note.  
They believe "farwell" note found near her body is framed in a masculine hand, and the disordered condition of the bedclothes in the room in which she died, they say, indicates the possibility of a struggle.

Detectives with difficulty located relatives of the girl at Johnstown, N. Y. They learned that she came from a good family, and that after her parents died she left for New York to study to become a nurse.

She was lonely in New York. In her search for companions she made acquaintance among chorus girls, and was lured by the promise of becoming a nurse, and became a chorus girl at the Hippodrome.

### Said She Was Lonely.

Three weeks ago she met young Lister. He told the police that he flirted with her in the subway. She told him she was lonely, and after several clandestine meetings, he proposed that she join a gay party at his home after his parents went away for the summer.

The party began Saturday night, and continued throughout Sunday. Sunday night, according to Lister, the two other girls and youths left, but Miss Roberts decided to remain all night. Lister said the girl occupied a room separate from him, and that he knew nothing of her death until he arose Monday morning.

## Militia Arm For Battle After Wreck

Guardsmen Prepare to Fight When  
Train Is Derailed Near Home  
of 50,000 Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 4.—National guardmen are taking no chances as they draw near the border.

When several cars of troop-trains were derailed near here yesterday the troops were immediately supplied with ball cartridges and prepared for a possible fight.

Word of the fact that San Antonio was the home of 50,000 Mexicans spread rapidly among the troops, so, prepared for battle, they waited for several hours before the train was placed on the tracks again.

One thousand and fifty-one men of the Seventh Illinois Infantry, under the command of Col. Daniel Moriarty, have gone into camp at Fort Sam Houston.

## TEN-MILE WEDGE IS THRUST DEEPER INTO GERMAN LINE

Anglo-French Forces Now Hold Foe's Second  
Line Positions On Great Curve Along  
Somme—More Villages On Road  
To Peronne Taken.

### KAISER'S FORCES TAKE LA BOISELLE

Terrific Bombardment By British and French  
Shatters Thiepval—Germans Still Hold  
Town After Hand to Hand Fighting.  
Verdun Attack Renewed.

By ED. L. KEEN.

LONDON, July 4.—The Anglo-French forces made further progress in their great offensive in the past twenty-four hours and now hold practically the German second position on a ten-mile curving front from Montaubon to the village of Estres south of the Somme.

The Germans have shifted large bodies of reserves from the north to the south bank of the Somme to defend the railway town of Peronne. In an amazingly rapid series of advances the French under General Fochs have captured several villages held by the Germans and thrown their advanced lines to within three miles of the outskirts of Peronne.

In seventy-two hours of fighting the allies have wrested nearly fifty square miles of French territory from the Kaiser's hands.

How desperate is the fighting along the British front was indicated in a headquarters dispatch today, revealing for the first time that the British actually captured the strongly fortified village of Thiepval, but were driven out.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS OF ALLIED DRIVE

German Troops Recapture La  
Boiselle After Heavy Fight-  
ing, London Admits.

LONDON, July 4.—German troops have recaptured a small portion of the village of La Boiselle, east of Albert, in heavy fighting. It was officially announced today.

The Germans attacked after the arrival of strong re-enforcements, General Haig reported.

South of La Boiselle the British made further progress in last night's fighting, taking more war material and prisoners.

Near Arras the Germans recaptured British lines heavily and attempted a raid on British trenches, but the attempt was repulsed.

One whole battalion of Germans surrendered in a body.

The battalion consisted of 520 men and officers of the 18th regiment of Prussian infantry. Rushing up to fill the gaps, the entire battalion was caught by a devastating fire upon the shallow trenches behind which they attempted to fight. They threw up their hands in token of surrender.

### French Official Report.

PARIS, July 4.—Neither the French nor the Germans made any infantry attacks along the French front north and south of the Somme last night, the war office announced this afternoon.

"North and south of the Somme the night was calm," it was officially stated.

"Between the Aisne and the Aisne, French reconnaissance penetrated the first-line German trenches and communicating trenches," said the official statement. "Some prisoners were taken."

The war office commented today upon the precision of the French artillery fire in the offensive movement on both sides of the Somme.

"In a single day, the French captured forty cadavers were found," it was stated. "In a ravine north of Arras, the German losses were frightful."

North of Fries, another German captive balloon was fired and destroyed by French flyers last night.

"Between the Aisne and the Aisne, French reconnaissance penetrated the first-line German trenches and communicating trenches," said the official statement. "Some prisoners were taken."

"On the Verdun front a German attack (Continued on Second Page.)

### SHELLS SHATTER VILLAGE.

The concentrated fire of scores of British guns pounded Thiepval to ruins before the British advance began Saturday morning. During Sunday's fighting a British detachment entered the village and prepared to fortify itself behind the ruined bits of masonry.

Late in the afternoon several hundred Germans suddenly clambered up from the cellars and labyrinth of underground works of the village, where they had remained in concealment, and drove the British out by a surprise attack. The Germans still retain Thiepval, which was under a terrific bombardment all day yesterday.

All indications today were that the French would achieve the first striking success of the offensive movement by the capture of Peronne, unless German re-enforcements check General Foch's advance. The French forces south of the Somme are fighting like demons and have fought their way through for seven miles, and German re-enforcements are being sent to the front.

"With Peronne in the hands of the French and the British exerting powerful pressure northwest of the town, the Germans will face their gravest defensive problem since they retired from the Marne."

AMSTERDAM (via London), July 4.—The beginning of the Anglo-French offensive under heavy headlines.

"From the great Champagne battle of the Marne to the present day, we know the impetuous preparations with which the French general staff introduced such victorious campaigns, and we are certain that on the enemy's side nothing will be lacking as regards technical means for piercing our lines. For over our trenches and our brave troops must have greeted it as a deliverance which at last the enemy storming columns came on."

"We should not be deceived by the fact that the enemy reports already speak of great successes. Only within the next few days will it be possible to ascertain how far the general attack has brought the enemy."

The Cologne Volkszeitung refers to the difficulty of holding the foremost German trenches in the face of the enormous energy of the attack, but notes that the attacking forces have not yet succeeded in piercing the enemy's line.

"Although the enemy's offensive is a coming battle with confidence," says this newspaper, nevertheless the moment is without doubt fraught with significance and is perhaps decisive."

"The English army in France," it continues, "is strong and well equipped. England's industry, after it was organized for the war, has scored great achievements in the manufacture of guns and shells, and, thus prepared, it believes it can now at last join in the war dance on the soil of northern France."

An English correspondent reports that the allies probably have at their disposal the greatest supply of ammunition ever massed behind any army.

### Berlin Expects Retreat.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—Berlin dispatches hinted that the Germans are preparing for a further retirement before the Anglo-French offensive, but declared that no one in Berlin considers the situation at all desperate.

All German correspondents report that the allies probably have at their disposal the greatest supply of ammunition ever massed behind any army.